- (B) May not limit identification to those LEAs that did not make AYP only because they did not meet the annual measurable objectives for the same subject or meet the same other academic indicator for the same subgroup under §200.13(b)(7)(ii) for two consecutive years.
- (2) The SEA must identify for improvement an LEA that was in improvement status on January 7, 2002.
- (3)(i) The SEA may identify an LEA for improvement if, on the basis of assessments the LEA administers during the 2001–2002 school year, the LEA fails to make AYP for a second consecutive year.
- (ii) An SEA that does not identify such an LEA for improvement, however, must count the 2001–2002 school year as the first year of not making AYP for the purpose of subsequent identification decisions under paragraph (d)(1) of this section.
- (4) The SEA may remove an LEA from improvement status if, on the basis of assessments the LEA administers during the 2001–2002 school year, the LEA makes AYP for a second consecutive year.
- (e) Identification for corrective action. After providing technical assistance under $\S 200.52(b)$, the SEA—
- (1) May take corrective action at any time with respect to an LEA that the SEA has identified for improvement under paragraph (d) of this section;
 - (2) Must take corrective action-
- (i) With respect to an LEA that fails to make AYP, as defined under §§ 200.13 through 200.20, by the end of the second full school year following the year in which the LEA administered the assessments that resulted in the LEA's failure to make AYP for a second consecutive year and led to the SEA's identification of the LEA for improvement under paragraph (d) of this section; and
- (ii) With respect to an LEA that was in corrective action status on January 7, 2002; and
- (3) May remove an LEA from corrective action if, on the basis of assessments administered by the LEA during the 2001–2002 school year, it makes AYP for a second consecutive year.
- (f) Delay of corrective action. (1) The SEA may delay implementation of cor-

- rective action under §200.53 for a period not to exceed one year if—
- (i) The LEA makes AYP for one year;
- (ii) The LEA's failure to make AYP is due to exceptional or uncontrollable circumstances, such as a natural disaster or a precipitous and unforeseen decline in the LEA's financial resources.
- (2)(i) The SEA may not take into account the period of delay referred to in paragraph (f)(1) of this section in determining the number of consecutive years the LEA has failed to make AYP; and
- (ii) The SEA must subject the LEA to further actions following the period of delay as if the delay never occurred.
- (g) Continuation of public school choice and supplemental educational services. An SEA must ensure that an LEA identified under paragraph (d) or (e) of this section continues to offer public school choice in accordance with §200.44 and supplemental educational services in accordance with §200.45.
- (h) Removal from improvement or corrective action status. If an LEA makes AYP for two consecutive years following identification for improvement under paragraph (d) or corrective action under paragraph (e) of this section, the SEA need no longer—
- (1) Identify the LEA for improvement: or
- (2) Subject the LEA to corrective action for the succeeding school year.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1810–0581)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6316(c))

[67 FR 71727, Dec. 2, 2002, as amended at 73 FR 64512, Oct. 29, 2008]

$\S 200.51$ Notice of SEA action.

- (a) In general. (1) An SEA must-
- (i) Communicate with parents throughout the review of an LEA under § 200.50; and
- (ii) Ensure that, regardless of the method or media used, it provides information to parents—
- (A) In an understandable and uniform format, including alternative formats upon request; and
- (B) To the extent practicable, in a language that parents can understand.

§ 200.52

- (2) The SEA must provide information to the parents of each student enrolled in a school served by the LEA—
- (i) Directly, through such means as regular mail or e-mail, except that if an SEA does not have access to individual student addresses, it may provide information to the LEA or school for distribution to parents; and
- (ii) Through broader means of dissemination such as the Internet, the media, and public agencies serving the student population and their families.
- (3) All communications must respect the privacy of students and their families.
- (b) Results of review. The SEA must promptly publicize and disseminate to the LEAs, teachers and other staff, the parents of each student enrolled in a school served by the LEA, students, and the community the results of its review under §200.50, including statistically sound disaggregated results in accordance with §§200.2 and 200.7.
- (c) Identification for improvement or corrective action. If the SEA identifies an LEA for improvement or subjects the LEA to corrective action, the SEA must promptly provide to the parents of each student enrolled in a school served by the LEA—
- (1) The reasons for the identification; and
- (2) An explanation of how parents can participate in improving the LEA.
- (d) Information about action taken. (1) The SEA must publish, and disseminate to the parents of each student enrolled in a school served by the LEA and to the public, information on any corrective action the SEA takes under § 200.53.
- (2) The SEA must provide this information—
- (i) In a uniform and understandable format, including alternative formats upon request; and
- (ii) To the extent practicable, in a language that parents can understand.
- (3) The SEA must disseminate the information through such means as the Internet, the media, and public agencies

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1810–0581)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 6316(c))

[67 FR 71727, Dec. 2, 2002]

§ 200.52 LEA improvement.

- (a) Improvement plan. (1) Not later than 3 months after an SEA has identified an LEA for improvement under §200.50(d), the LEA must develop or revise an LEA improvement plan.
- (2) The LEA must consult with parents, school staff, and others in developing or revising its improvement plan.
- (3) The LEA improvement plan must—
- (i) Incorporate strategies, grounded in scientifically based research, that will strengthen instruction in core academic subjects in schools served by the LEA;
- (ii) Identify actions that have the greatest likelihood of improving the achievement of participating children in meeting the State's student academic achievement standards;
- (iii) Address the professional development needs of the instructional staff serving the LEA by committing to spend for professional development not less than 10 percent of the funds received by the LEA under subpart A of this part for each fiscal year in which the SEA identifies the LEA for improvement. These funds—
- (A) May include funds reserved by schools for professional development under § 200.41(c)(5); but
- (B) May not include funds reserved for professional development under section 1119 of the ESEA;
- (iv) Include specific measurable achievement goals and targets—
- (A) For each of the groups of students under §200.13(b)(7); and
- (B) That are consistent with AYP as defined under §§ 200.13 through 200.20;
 - (v) Address-
- (A) The fundamental teaching and learning needs in the schools of the LEA; and
- (B) The specific academic problems of low-achieving students, including a determination of why the LEA's previous plan failed to bring about increased student academic achievement:
- (vi) As appropriate, incorporate activities before school, after school, during the summer, and during any extension of the school year:
- (vii) Specify the responsibilities of the SEA and LEA under the plan, including the technical assistance the SEA must provide under paragraph (b)